## DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.'S 2023 IRP ERRATA SHEET

Correction	Location	Correction Made <sup>1</sup>				
1	P. 8	Table 1: "Core Build Plans Cases"				
	P. 8, Last	"High Fuel Williams 2047 High Fossil Fuel Prices Build Plan"				
2	line of					
	Table 1					
3	D 10 ¶ 5	"CO <sub>2</sub> emissions reductions vary between 55.2% and				
3	P. 10, ¶ 5	60.0 <u>63.3</u> %"				
4	P. 15, last	"Under the Low Case, ICF determined DESC could achieve a				
4	sentence	0.46% annual reduction in demand energy sales."				
5	P. 16, ¶ 5	"The roll out of DESC's Automated Advanced Metering				
	1.10,    3	Infrastructure"				
6	P. 24, Table	Solar Incremental ELCC "MW-%"				
	7, Line 2					
7	P. 25, ¶ 1	"Docket No. <del>2022-162-E</del> <u>2023-9-E</u> ."				
8	P. 26	"Guidehouse also determined that the EV contribution to annual				
0		energy consumption would reach 337 437 GWh by 2030"				
9	P. 64, Table	"30 Yr Level NPV (\$\text{9000}\text{\textit{M}}\text{)"}				
9	22					
10	P. 69, Table	"Mini-Max Regrets LNPV (\$millionM)"				
10	36					
	P. 75,¶2	"retiring Williams by 2030 generates an annual reduction in				
		the LNPV of charges to customers of \$3 $\underline{7}$ million, or 1.68 $\underline{6}$ %, and				
11		a 0.21% reduction in compound annual retail rate increases over				
		the planning horizon compared to the <u>High Fuel</u> Williams 2047				
		High Fuel Build Plan."				
	P. 75,¶3	"retiring Williams early reduced cumulative CO <sub>2</sub> emissions by				
12		10,054 million tons or 5.01 <u>27</u> % more than the High Fuel				
		Williams 2047 Build Plan"				
13	P. 75, Table	Title: "High Fossil Fuel Prices Market Scenario Williams 2047				
13	45	Build Plan"				
14	P. 75, Table	Title: "High Fossil Fuel Prices Market Scenario Williams 2047				
	46	Build Plan"				
		"The values in the table show the total renewable generation by				
15	P. 77	resource plan by five-year period under three $\underline{m}\underline{M}$ arket $\underline{s}\underline{S}$ cenarios				
	1.,,	for the Core Build Plans. Similar data for the sensitivity and				
		supplemental cases are provided in Appendix <u>EG.</u> "				
	P. 78	Add the following text that was inadvertently deleted from the				
16		beginning of the paragraph: " <u>Comparing the NPV of each Build</u>				
10		Plan with the amount of renewable resources, there is a high				
		<u>correlation between the increased</u> cost of electricity with the				

<sup>1</sup> Additions are italicized and underlined; deletions are noted with a strikethrough

		addition of renewable energy resources as shown below in Figure 1321."								
17	P. 83, ¶ 10	"and replacing Wateree with both a 262 <u>MW</u> Frame CT and 400 MW of Battery"								
18	P. 85, ¶ 3	"and build plans often maintain similar same relative positions across Market Scenarios."								
19	P. 89, ¶ 2	"The analysis shows that the Reference Build Plan is slightly higher in LNPV cost than the High DSM Build Plan and the Low DSM Build Plan, but only by 1% and 0.8%, respectively. 0.3%, and is lower than the Low DSM Build Plan, but only by 0.27%."								
20	P. 89, ¶ 2	"The resulting difference in the CAGR in the retail rates among the DSM Sensitivities is only 0.01% and 0.19% 0.00% and 0.07% as compared to the Reference Build Plan (a CAGR of 1.46% 1.47% for the High DSM Build Plan and the Reference Build Plan and 1.38% 1.39% for the Low DSM Build Plan compared to 1.47% for the Reference Build Plan)."								
21	P. 89, ¶ 3	"The <u>High and Low</u> DSM assumptions have little impact on carbon emissions over the planning horizon, both reducing 2050 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions only by an additional 0.02%1.66% and 1.71%, respectively and cumulative CO <sub>2</sub> emissions by an additional 0.01%. The High DSM assumption reduces cumulative CO <sub>2</sub> emissions by 1.16% while the Low DSM assumption increases cumulative emissions by 1.18%."								
22	P. 89, ¶ 4	"The High DSM Build Plan and the Low DSM Build Plan add the same amount similar amounts of Solar (4,950 MW) and Battery, but the Low DSM Build Plan adds slightly more Battery (1,600 MW versus 1,200 MW) (5,025 MW versus 4,950 MW of Solar, and 1,600 MW versus 1,300 MW of Battery) and The Low DSM Build Plan also adds more Frame CT (1,046 MW versus 785 MW)."								
23	P. 89, ¶ 4	"The Reference Build Plan adds slightly more Solar than the DSM Sensitivities (5,025 MW) but is otherwise identical to the Low DSM Build Plan in terms of total resource additions, but differ only in the years added."								
24	P. 89, Table 56	High DSM Low		\$1,8 <del>63</del> <u>77</u> \$1,8 <del>68</del> <u>89</u>		(\$21 <u>6</u> ) (\$16 <u>5</u> )	-1.1 <u>0.3</u> % -0.83	1.4 <del>6</del>	<u>7</u> % <u>39</u> %	0.04 <u>0</u> % -0.4 <u>9</u> 07%
25	P. 89, Table 57	Low DSM		9 <del>9,759</del> 95,099	(2	2, <del>955</del> 385	<u>0.27</u> % )	<u>18</u> %	7,620	5 -1.71%
26	P. 118	Replace the Low DSM Build Plan Timing and Nature of Resource Additions and Resulting Capacities and Reserve Margins pursuant to the Table Below, noting the following changes:  New Gas (MW) column in 2038 from 0 to 523; in 2041 from 523 to 0; in 2044 from 0 to 523; in 2049 from 523 to 0								

		• New Solar (MW) column in 2027 from 150 to 225				
		• New Storage (MW) column in 2036 from 500 to 100; in 2039				
		from 100 to 0; in 2045 from 100 to 0; in 2047 from 100 to 0;				
		in 2049 from 0 to 500; in 2050 from 0 to 200				
		Change Firm Capacity values beginning in 2027				
		Change Winter Reserve Margin % beginning in 2036				
27	123-136	Appendix F: Delete last column titled "Off Shore Wind" as				
21		duplicative				
		Appendix F, Low DSM Build Plan: Add 75 MW of Solar IRA in				
	132	2027; in 2036 change Battery 50% from 500 to 100; remove 100				
28		MW of Battery 50% in 2039, 2045 and 2047; add 500 MW of				
20		Battery 50% in 2049; add 200 MW of Battery 50% in 2050;				
		change the addition of 523 MW of CT Frame 2x from 2041 and				
		2049 to 2038 and 2044				

New Table, Page 118: Timing and Nature of Resource Additions and Resulting Capacities and Reserve Margins

Low DSM Build Plan										
Year	Peak (MW)	Firm Capacity (MW)	Winter Reserve Margin (%)	New Gas (MW)	New Solar (MW)	New Storage (MW)	New Wind (MW)	New SMR (MW)	Retirements (MW)	
2023	4903	6305	28.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2024	4777	6282	31.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2025	4816	6277	30.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2026	4854	6328	30.4	0	150	0	0	0	0	
2027	4896	6339	29.5	0	225	0	0	0	0	
2028	4937	6356	28.7	0	300	0	0	0	0	
2029	4978	6033	21.2	0	300	400	0	0	-684	
2030	5018	6057	20.7	0	300	0	0	0	0	
2031	5057	6131	21.2	662	300	0	0	0	-610	
2032	5101	6147	20.5	0	300	0	0	0	0	
2033	5144	6207	20.7	0	300	100	0	0	0	
2034	5190	6469	24.6	0	300	300	0	0	0	
2035	5239	6475	23.6	0	300	0	0	0	0	
2036	5287	6529	23.5	0	300	100	0	0	0	
2037	5346	6532	22.2	0	150	0	0	0	0	
2038	5403	6921	28.1	523	150	0	0	0	0	
2039	5463	6922	26.7	0	150	0	0	0	0	
2040	5522	6919	25.3	0	150	0	0	0	0	
2041	5584	6917	23.9	0	150	0	0	0	0	
2042	5647	6919	22.5	0	150	0	0	0	0	
2043	5711	6920	21.2	0	150	0	0	0	0	

## Exhibit \_\_ (EEB-4)

2044	5775	7445	28.9	523	150	0	0	0	0
2045	5840	7446	27.5	0	150	0	0	0	0
2046	5906	7449	26.1	0	150	0	0	0	0
2047	5973	7451	24.7	0	150	0	0	0	0
2048	6040	7453	23.4	0	150	0	0	0	0
2049	6108	7364	20.6	0	150	500	0	0	0
2050	6177	7465	20.9	0	0	200	0	0	0